

Civil & Religious INTELLIGENCE.

No. 11.]

SANGERFIELD, N. Y.—MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1817

VOL. I.

ARGUS SUMMARY.

A destructive fire broke out at Halifax in Dec. which destroyed several houses.

The senate of Pennsylvania have passed a bill to prevent the making, issuing and circulating, a certain description of notes or tickets, in the nature of bank notes, sometimes called *skin plasters*.

Three shocks of an earthquake were felt at Baltimore on the morning of the 8th.

Government have received despatches from Mr. Irving, our minister at Madrid.

A new election for directors of the U. States bank has been held, and 15 of the old and five new directors chosen. The latter are, Isaac Lawrence of New-York, James C. Fish and John Connelly of Philadelphia, J. Bolton of Savannah, and R. Eats of Washington.

Gen. Roberts has been expelled the S. Carolina senate, for having, while paymaster, defrauded the militia.

Samuel McGeoch, of Cambridge, a recent emigrant from Scotland, a few days ago committed suicide.

The Legislature of Virginia have appropriated \$50,000 for completing a survey and map of the state.

A new presbyterian church has been dedicated at Plattsburgh. The pews on the ground floor sold for \$12,000.

A great excitement has been created at Providence R. I. and a town meeting has been convened in consequence of a sacrilegious violation of the sanctity of the tomb, by some persons unknown. A large reward is offered for the apprehension of the perpetrators.

Gen. Ripley has been treated with a public dinner at Nashville, Ten.

On the arrival of our squadron before Algiers, in October, it was saluted from the batteries, a compliment withheld from an English frigate which soon after came into port.

Chase's printing ink manufactory, near Boston, has been burnt. Loss stated at \$20,000—It is the fourth accident of the kind that has happened to Mr. C.

The merchants of Philadelphia and New-York are petitioning Congress to enact a bankrupt law.

Capt. Johnson Stout, of Ontario, lately had his house burnt. In rescuing his children from the flames, he was so severely burnt that he died a few days afterwards.

Flour took a sudden rise at the Havannah on the receipt of news of the scarcity

ty in Europe. One gentleman made \$40,000 in a few hours in buying up at 21 and 22, and selling at \$30.

North Carolina has prohibited the introduction of slaves even from other states.

The French association have resolved to apply to Congress for a tract of land in some suitable position by which they can accommodate the poor emigrants, as well as those who are more fortunate. Mr. Lee, our late consul at Bordeaux, very much to his credit, has taken a warm interest in the project of a French settlement.

Our naval officers from the Mediterranean report, that Mr. Pinckney did not conclude a treaty with Naples; and that the demands of our government were referred by the king of Naples to the allied sovereigns.

Some disturbances have been experienced in France, on account of the scarcity of bread. At Paimbœuf, the mob broke open the granaries and distributed the grain. The vintage in France has been bad almost beyond precedent.

A Russian and Prussian vessel have been captured and carried into Morocco, by a Moorish privateer.

On the 22 and 23 ult. the thermometer was 2 degrees below 0, at Montreal; on Friday it stood at 47—ten degrees lower than at Alexandria on the same day.

Gov. Perkins, of S. Carolina has offered a reward of \$200 each for the apprehension of Thomas Stormont, David Westbrook and Howell R. Marshall, charged with murder.

NEW PAPERS.—We have received the first number of the *UTICA OBSERVER*, by E. Dorchester, and the first number of *THE EXILE*, edited in New-York by Walter Cox, late proprietor of the *Irish Magazine*.

Our squadron at present in the Mediterranean consists of the *Washington* 74, *Java* 44, *United States* 44, *Constellation* 38, *Ontario*, *Erie* and *Peacock* of 18, *Spark* of 24 and *Hornet* of 12 guns. Total guns 280.

Walter Browne is appointed a U. S. Director of the National Bank, vice J. J. Astor appointed president of the N. Y. Branch Bank.

A manufactory of counterfeit bills it appears by the Georgia papers, is in full operation in the Creek country.

Henry Cox, merchant, at New-York.

was a few days since drowned, in attempting to jump on board the steam ferry boat as it was leaving the dock.

A patent has been taken out by a citizen of Massachusetts, for a tow-steam-boat.—The intention is to have a boat for the conveyance of passengers towed by one in which the steam engine is to be placed, with the view of securing the passengers from accidents.

Eight hundred and four vessels were entered at the custom house in the port of Boston in the year 1813, of which 637 were American, 146 British, 8 Swedish, 6 French, 3 Spanish, 2 Danish, 1 Russian, and 1 Dutch.

Joseph Campbell, of Peterboro, Madison co. committed suicide last week.

The island of Java was transferred to the Dutch on the 19th August.

A gentleman who arrived in Georgia from the Alabama, met, in nine days' travel through the wilderness, about three thousand persons emigrating to the borders of that river.

Flour is quoted in the Quebec paper, at 16 and 18 dollars per barrel.

THE LEGISLATURE

Met in this city on Tuesday, pursuant to adjournment.

In Assembly, a memorial of the trustees of the freeholders and commonalty of the town of Kingston, surrendering their charter, and praying that a law may be passed declaratory of that fact, was read and referred.

A bill, subjecting any offender to fine and imprisonment, who shall wantonly set fire to woods to which he has no legal claim, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Tappan gave notice that he would hereafter bring in a bill to amend the act regulating fees, so far as relates to the fees of the sheriff of the county of Ulster.

INSOLVENT LAW.

On motion of Mr. Duer,

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and what amendments to the act entitled "An act for giving relief in cases of insolvency," passed the 12th day of April 1813, are expedient and proper; and that the said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. Duer, Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Ford be the said committee.

The petition of Joseph Hawkins, who claims the invention of a new method of generating and applying steam to the propelling of boats, &c. praying the repeal of certain parts of laws interfering with a fair competition, was read and referred to Mess. Pitcher, Pendleton, Ford, Rochester and Eldridge.

The memorial of the Utica Insurance

Company, setting forth that the attorney general has instituted a prosecution against them under the directions of a joint resolution of both houses of the Legislature of this state in the Court of Chancery; and also that the bill, entitled "An act to restrain incorporations not authorized by law from issuing promissory notes and for other purposes," now under the discussion of this house, imposes upon them unequitable restrictions, and praying relief, was read and referred to the committee of the whole house when on the said bill.

The petition of John Cook, for permission to vend Ballston and Saratoga waters in the capitol; of Alex. Fersonson and others, to be incorporated for building a bridge over Oswego river; were read and referred.

Mr. Tappan submitted a resolution for standing committees, viz: on the erection and division of counties; on the incorporation of banks; on the incorporation of cities and villages; on the incorporation of turnpike companies; and on the incorporation of charitable societies. Ordered to lay on the table.

Wednesday, Jan. 15.

Petitions presented—Of inhabitants of Kortright for a new town;

Of inhabitants of Bethlehem, for an alteration in the time of holding town meetings;

Of inhabitants of Ballston, remonstrating against altering the site of the court house and gaol in Saratoga;

Of inhabitants of Oswego, for permission to erect a dam over the Oswego river.

Of Jonathan Ware, teacher, for legislative patronage;

Of inhabitants of Greenbush, for the repeal of certain laws;

Of the trustees of Huntington, to be confirmed in the possession of certain islands.

Mr. Duer made a report favorable to the petition of John Cook. Agreed to.

Mr. Larzelere gave notice of his intention to bring in a bill relative to stray cattle and sheep.

Alb. Argus.

From the Ithaca Gazette, Jan. 1.

Beware of spurious Bills!

On Monday last, two men were in this village with a quantity of Bank Tickets on the Bank of New York, signed J. N. Simpson, and dated New-York Dec. 7, 1816.—The impression is taken on [iron] an elegantly engraved plate by Willard & Hawdon, Albany, and has so much the appearance of genuine bills as to prevent suspicion. did not circumstances prove them spurious. We hope those who have thus endeavored to impose upon the public, will receive the reward of their crimes.

THE CHRISTIAN'S WEEKLY MONITOR.

We suspend our Extracts from the Appendix to the Twelfth Report of the British and Foreign Bible Society, for the purpose of inserting the following more recent intelligence respecting the progress of the Bible cause on the other side of the Atlantic. *Chr. Herald.*

Letter from the Rev. J. Paterson, Petersburg, June 16, (O. S.) 1816.

Yesterday the Russian Bible Society held its Third Anniversary in the Taurian Palace. At the appointed hour the Hall was nearly full; many strangers were present; and, among others, the eminently worthy representative of the British nation, and of the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Earl of Cathcart. When his Lordship came into the room, he pressed my hand, and, looking round on the company, observed, "Here we behold men of all nations assembled." Yes, "I added, "and for the most glorious purpose of sending the Bible to all nations." Our noble President, Prince Galitzin, took his seat at the head of the table, supported on the right by that distinguished Prelate, the Archbishop Michael, and on the left by the Roman Catholic Metropolitan. The President opened the Meeting with a short but peculiarly excellent speech. The Secretary, Mr. Papoff, then read the Report—a most interesting document, in which, to show the progress made by the Society in its means, and in its work, a comparison was stated between the two first years of its existence, and the last year. One hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred copies of the Scriptures have been printed, are in hand, or about to be printed, in thirty editions, and sixteen different languages. Besides which, translations are preparing in the modern Russian, and Matthew and John finished; and in the Turkish with Armenian characters, of which Matthew is nearly finished: these will make the number of the languages eighteen. Facts were mentioned, and extracts of correspondence read, which proved that the divine blessing had rested in an eminent degree on the Society's endeavors to distribute the Holy Scriptures. The poor have thereby been enriched, the bands of the prisoners loosened, the sick and the dying comforted, the prodigal reclaimed, and the heavenly pilgrim strengthened for his journey, and enabled to proceed on his way rejoicing. Nominal Christians, who, in consequence of their being deprived of the light of divine revelation for centuries past, either worshipped they knew not what, or were beginning to adore the works of their own hands, or to pay their devotions at the shrine of the false prophet, have seen a light shine in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in their hearts. Heathens and Mahomedans have seen the star in the east, which in due time will lead them, through the tender mercies of our God, to the Child born, and the Son given. Such are the facts, my dear friend, contained in this Report. I wish you could with me have taken your seat behind our noble President, where you would have had the whole of this august assembly in view, and, although you would have heard those facts detailed in a foreign language, you would yet have read, in the countenances of all present, men of all nations and confessions, in a language you perfectly understand, the full import of what was detailed, in the expressive looks of astonishment and joy,

of gratitude, praise, and supplication. A tribute of just commendation was paid to our great and good Patron, his Imperial Majesty. What the British and Foreign Bible Society had done for Russia, was delineated in a manner which showed, that, in this god-like cause there was a blessing in receiving, as well as in giving. The gratitude of the Committee, and of the whole assembly, was expressed towards the noble representative of your Society, and his Lordship evidently felt the honor done to him and his country. All was profound silence till the Report was finished, when expressions of congratulation ran through the whole assembly.

From the Rev. R. Pinkerton, Moscow, April 6, (O. S.) 1818.

Through the kind hand of our Lord upon me, I again find myself in the midst of Moscow, and rejoice exceedingly to behold this ancient city so rapidly rising out of her ruins in new splendor. There is an astonishing change in the appearance of Moscow, since I was here last year. Most of the brick buildings which were burnt down, are now re-built; many with great elegance; and though the vacancies between these buildings, formerly covered with wooden houses, be still numerous, and some extensive, yet these are daily becoming fewer, by the erection of new brick and wood houses. There is no part of the city now where the marks of devastation remain so apparent as on the walls and towers encompassing the Kremlin. The number of inhabitants is at present about 250,000. The affairs of the Bible Society here, are in a most prosperous state.

From the same. Moscow, May 3, (N. S.) 1818.

I have this day had the very great pleasure of attending the Third Anniversary of the Moscow Bible Society. The Meeting was held in a large hall of the newly re-built palace of the late Metropolitan *Piaton*, and notwithstanding the very unfavorable state of the weather, was numerously attended, and graced by the presence of the first men in this city, both clergy and laity. The Archbishop Augustin pronounced a most animating and appropriate Speech, in which he dwelt, with much eloquence and feeling, on the desolated state of this metropolis, when the Society was first founded, and on the great efforts which, by the blessing of God, it had been enabled to make, to compensate, with the treasures of revelation, the losses which so many then sustained—to feed the fatherless and widows; bind up the broken hearted; and administer comfort to the afflicted, by the distribution of that spiritual food, balm, and consolation, with which the Holy Scriptures abound. He displayed, in striking colors, the wonderful love of God to our generation, who, when infidelity, with all its train of iniquities, and wars, and confusion, and desolations, had deluged the land of Christendom with the blood of its inhabitants, was pleased, amidst this awful scene of human woe, to raise up shining witnesses to the truth, by the establishment of Bible Societies in so many different nations, and to crown their exertions with such distinguished success, in disseminating the glorious Gospel of mercy and peace. The Speech of the Archbishop made, visibly, a deep impression on the numerous audience, and prepared their minds to listen with attention to the detailed Report of the Committee; from which the following is an extract:

“Numbers of our countrymen flock daily to the Depository, to purchase or gratuitously to obtain, the Holy Scriptures, in the Slavonic language.

Before the edition was published, certain persons are known to have sent expressly to Moscow, from a distance, to get information when it would be possible for them to obtain a Bible: others, with not less importunity, have repeatedly sent letters, with money inclosed in them, begging for one Bible at least, for the use of several families! Such is the spiritual hunger of our fellow-countrymen for the word of God, which makes known to us salvation through Jesus Christ! It is only necessary to behold with what anxiety the poor, yea, the meanest of the people, endeavor to obtain the divine Book, containing the testimony of the love and mercy of the Most High to the children of men, in order to be convinced of the salutary effects of Bible Societies, and the necessity that existed for their establishment. Parents earnestly beg for the scriptures to instruct their children: the aged, to receive comfort and support in their declining years; the rich, to coöperate them upon orphans and widows; and the benevolent, to bestow them on such as are sick, and unable to pay. All these persons seem to ascribe to the Bible such a divine power, to consider it as such an invaluable blessing that we have much cause to exclaim, in the words of our great Redeemer: Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled. The Bishops of Ekaterinaslof, Koursk, Tobolsk, and Irkutsk, desirous of blessing their respective flocks by the distribution of the sacred Scriptures, have ordered a great number of copies for this purpose."

From the same. Simpheropol, May 31, (O. S.) 1816.

Though fully persuaded that the intelligence of the establishment of a Bible Society in any spot on the surface of the globe, will ever prove cause of the most lively gratitude and joy to the Members and Friends of the British and Foreign Bible Society, yet surely when they hear that a Branch of this noble institution has been planted, and is taking root in the centre of a moral wilderness, such as that from whence I now address you, their feelings of joy must be peculiarly excited, and their faith in God's promise confirmed. Of the planting and watering of such a Branch in this city of the peninsula of *Tauridia*, amidst a population of 200,000 Mahomedans, and 100,000 Christians and Jews, I have the great happiness this day to inform you. This auspicious event for the inhabitants of the Crimea, took place this afternoon, in the presence of a large meeting of the most respectable persons of this city, of all religious confessions. The Meeting was opened by a chorus of sacred music; after which his Excellency the Privy Counsellor Gegulia, late Governor of the Crimea a man universally honored and beloved, rose, and in a most pathetic and appropriate speech explained the object for which the audience were assembled. The number of Subscribers to the Tauridian Branch of the Russian Bible Society, is already upwards of 200, of whom 76 are Mahomedans, and five Caraites and Jews! The Catholic Priest informed me, after the Meeting broke up, that he needed not fewer than 800 copies of the Bible immediately for the colonists established in different parts of the Crimea. A gentleman who has much to do among the Tartars, assured me, that many demands had been made of late for Tartar and Turkish Bibles, and that in the ancient Tartar metropolis, *Bakcheseraï* alone, he could dispose of at least 200 copies.

The London Tract Society has 124 auxiliaries. Its receipts for 1815 were \$20,550. In 1815, it had circulated *Seventeen Million* Tracts, in 13 different languages.

From the Second Annual Report of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions for the United States.

STATE OF RELIGION IN OUR UNION.

The increase of the Church on the earth is a source of joy, not only to the Saints this world, but to the Angels in heaven. The triumphs of the cross have been multiplied the past year in a manner calculated to awaken the most devout aspirations of gratitude and praise. Very extensive and most happy revivals have been realized in various parts of our country, and among various denominations of christians. In Maine, showers of divine mercy have been shed forth to water and revive the vineyard of the Lord. To one Church there have been added 75, to another 58, to another 51, to another 50, to another 112, to another 39, and to another 23.—Elder Pilsbury of Nobleboro thus writes—"We have had a most blessed season with us the summer past. I have baptized 114 that have joined our Church, and 24 that have joined the church in Jefferson. I have baptized about 70 of our youth. What a precious sight it is to see so many in the bloom of life engaged in religion. To several churches of the New-Hampshire Association, as appears by the minutes of the last year between 20 and 30 were added. In Astead and Westmoreland, N. H. and in several places in Vermont, as at Cavendish, Brandon, Georgia, Orwell, St. Albans, and Swanton, the Holy Spirit has been shed abroad, and many sinners converted.

In Boston, Massachusetts, considerable additions have been made to the churches during the year past. In Attleborough and in Framingham the work has been great. Elder Nelson of the former place has baptized as many as 60 or 70; perhaps more. Also in the western parts of the State, not confined to the Baptists, the influences of grace have abundantly prevailed; as in Hadley, Amherst, Northampton, Westhampton, Whately, Ware, Sunderland, Williamstown, Sheffield, Becket, and Sandisfield. In Pawtucket, and in Providence, R. I. the work has been very powerful, and the manifestations of mercy divinely glorious. Some parts of Connecticut have also been graciously visited. In Colebrook near 100 have been added to the Baptist church, and about 80 to the Congregational. Hartland, Norfolk, Canaan, and Norwalk, have also shared in the blessed work besides Salisbury and several other places.

N. York state has not been passed without refreshings from the Lord amid these effusions of divine and saving influences. In Troy a blessed revival has been experienced. In Greenwich, in Jay, and other places in that quarter, the good work is stated to have been considerable. Elder Osgood of Henderson, on the 26th of March last, thus, wrote—"Since the first of October last, there have been 62 added to this church, 52 of them by baptism; and the glorious work is still going on. In Elisburgh there have been about 30 added to the church. The work begun there in July. There is a favorable prospect in some other places." In several towns between Cayuga and Seneca lakes, the mercy of the Savior has been glorified. More than 200 were baptized in Ovid. The churches in Madison Association have enjoyed some of the displays of divine grace. To the church in Cazenovia 65 have been added; in Eaton 33; Homer 24, and Pompey 24. Sherburne, Sangerfield, and perhaps others in that quarter, have been mercifully visited. In Delaware county we may notice Franklin, Meredith and Roxbury, in the last of which the triumphs of the Cross have been given. In Greene co. Lexington, Hunter and Windham have been watered from on high. More than 130 were baptized in

Lexington and vicinity the last winter. Greenville and the neighboring towns in the same county have also shared in the mercy. In the western bounds of the Warwick Association, the work of God has been gloriously displayed, both among our own denomination and others. In Brookfield 148 have been baptized the year past.

Amidst these kind remembrances and tokens of our heavenly Father's love Philadelphia has not been overlooked. Several of the baptist churches besides some others, have experienced the gracious outpourings of the Holy Spirit.

In a part of the Russell's Creek Association, Ken. something of a revival took place in the course of last year. Lately a very happy work has commenced in Nelson county, as appears by the following extract of a letter from Elder J. Vardeinan, recently received. He thus writes:

"In my former letter you have a short account of my first tour to Nelson. I have since visited them again, and found the good work was going on in a most glorious manner. I was with them nearly four weeks, and performed a circuit twice, of about 70 miles, and preached upwards of forty times, from my leaving home until my return. The congregations were frequently so large, even on week days, that the meeting houses could not contain the people. The most solemn effect appeared to attend the word. My labors were truly fatiguing, but I trust not in vain. I baptized about 40 persons on profession of their faith in Christ. Other brethren have baptized some. From present prospects we have reason to hope that hundreds more will be added yet to the churches in that neighborhood."

In some parts of Virginia, perhaps too in the Carolinas and Georgia, "mercy drops" have fallen upon the churches, prelude, it is hoped, of a great rain of righteousness.

Besides these revivals, others have taken place which the limits of this Report will allow only to be introduced. Amongst these may be mentioned the heavenly influences that have descended upon several colleges and other seminaries of learning. Who can but cherish the hope that from the youth who have been sharers in the blessed work, God is about to raise up a multitude of laborers to enter into the vast harvest among the heathen. While the Christian world is exerting itself to send forth the gospel to the ends of the earth, God is not leaving his people without a testimony of his own faithfulness, that "*the liberal soul shall be made fat; and he that watereth shall be watered also himself.*"

INSTALLATION.

INSTALLED at Madison, County of Madison (N. Y.) on the 15th instant, Rev. JESSE MINER, over the Congregational church in that town. Rev. Simon Snow made the introductory prayer; Rev. John Truair preached the sermon; Rev. Henry Chapman made the Installing prayer; Rev. Joshua Wright gave the charge to the Pastor elect; Rev. Evans Beardsley gave the charge to the people; Rev. Josiah Moulton gave the right hand of fellowship; Rev. Jesse Townsend, (the former pastor of the church) made an address to the Pastor and people; and Rev. Ezra Woodworth made the concluding prayer.

We have again the occasion to relate to our readers that another great man has fallen in Israel.—The Editor of the Religious Intelligencer informs us, that he stopped the press on the 11th instant (if we mistake not) to announce to his readers the death of Dr. DWIGHT President of Yale College. The account is now mislaid, we cannot, therefore give the particulars; but we shall doubtless have some farther account of the matter shortly.

TWELFTH REPORT OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Continued from page 308.

Of the natives who have learned the English language, even imperfectly, it is observed by the Rev. T. Robertson, Pro-Secretary to the Calcutta Bible Society, that they have "acquired new sentiments with respect to the Author of their being, without themselves being aware of it.— Thus the foundations of Polytheism are undermined daily; and a hope is excited, that, in a little time, we may hear the whole building tumble to the ground. With the Sacred Scriptures in our hands, we can have no doubt as to the temple that will rise upon its ruins. We look up to your Society as the great instrument, under God, for raising of this house to the Lord, whither the nations of Hindoostan may flow together under the banners of Jesus Christ.

In the confidence authorized by this intelligence, and under a conviction that the wants were great and urgent, your Committee have resolved to encourage and assist the proceedings in India, by renewing to the Corresponding Committee at Calcutta the annual grant of £2000 for three successive years, commencing with 1816.

For detailed information respecting India, your Committee refer to the Appendix. The following is the substance of what has been officially transmitted. A copy of the Persian translation of the New-Testament, by the late Rev. H. Martin, has been received at Calcutta. The printing of this, together with that of the Arabic New Testament, (by Sabat,) are among the objects which occupy the attention and funds of the Corresponding Committee. To the excellence of the former of these, the King of Persia has borne a decided testimony: of the latter, Mr. Thomson speaks, as being "in idiomatical Arabic, such as natives can read with pleasure, and the learned among them will not reject."

A translation of the Gospel of St. John into the Bengalee language, has also been executed by Mr. Eileton, of Malda, a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with that dialect; and a hope is expressed that the remainder will soon follow.

The residue of the 5,000 copies of the Tamul New-Testament, printed by the Calcutta Bible Society, have been sent to Madras for distribution. The applications to the Rev. A. Cammerer, at Tranquebar, exhibiting no common anxiety to obtain them, prove the utility of this work; to which it may be added, that intelligence from the Rev. Mr. Thomson, at Madras, states, that the Testaments distributed by him have been thankfully received, and that there is still an encouraging demand for them.

Of the edition of the Malayalam version of the four Gospels, printed at Bombay, by the assistance of the British and Foreign Bible Society, the greater part, if not the whole, after some unavoidable delays, has been distributed among the members of the Syrian Church.

The revision of the translation of the remaining books of the New-Testament in this dialect, had been retarded, but it is hoped that, by the aid of Ranhan Joseph, a priest in Travancore, who is described as the first in eminence, piety, and learning; this so anxiously desired object will be accomplished without further delay. Among those who have contributed to assist the completion of it, the Report from the Society at Calcutta mentions, with respect and gratitude, the names of Major Munro, resident at Travancore, and Colonel De Morgan.

The Malay Testament, in the Roman character, has been completed, and the copies have been sent to Amboyna, and the Cape of Good Hope, for the Malays resident in that settlement.

The Committee at Calcutta have also determined to print both the Old and New Testament in the Malay language, and Arabic character, and only wait the arrival of a competent corrector of the press from Java, to commence the work.

This edition is intended for the native inhabitants of Amboyna, Java, and the adjacent islands; and as the Batavian Society of Arts and Sciences have "expressed an entire concurrence in the high importance and truly Christian benevolence of the objects" of the Calcutta Auxiliary Society, the restoration of these territories to the Batavian authority, it is hoped, will not impede the distribution of the Malay Scriptures. It may not be out of place to mention here, that your Committee have sent fifty copies of the Arabic Bible to Java.

The publication of the Armenian Bible had also been delayed by unavoidable impediments in preparing the types, as well as in procuring a fit person to superintend the correction of the press.

These are now removed; and it is hoped that it will be completed early in the beginning of next year.

In the last report, a discouraging prospect was held out respecting the circulation of the Portuguese New Testaments among the Roman Catholics in India; your Committee are now happy to announce, that the demand for the Portuguese Scriptures by the Catholics has very considerably increased, and even among the priests at Goa.

In consequence of this information, they have sent 1,000 Portuguese Testaments to Calcutta and Bombay, respectively; and to the latter place 300 Arabic Bibles, for circulation chiefly among the Mahomedans in Surat.

From Colombo your Committee have received intelligence, which represents the progress of the Auxiliary Bible Society, established in that capital for the Island of Ceylon, as highly satisfactory and encouraging.

Of the new translations in which W. Tolfrey, Esq. is engaged, (with suitable assistants,) the four Gospels have been finished in the Pali; and in the Cingalese the entire New Testament.

A small edition of St. Matthew and St. Mark in the latter having been printed and used by way of experiment, the Colombo Committee had the gratification to learn, from the decision of numerous and competent judges, that the language and style of the new version are not only pure and suitable to the dignity of the subject, but also plain and intelligible.

To further this work, the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society have presented a donation of 5,000 Rupees; an act munificent in itself, and rendered still more valuable by the indication it affords of a disinterested friendship on the part of the elder Asiatic Auxiliary.

Nor have your Committee been inattentive to their duty in reference to a work of such merit and importance. In addition to a pecuniary grant of £300, they have furnished materials for binding 5,000 copies of it, as soon as they shall be ready for delivery.

The spirit of the Colombo Society may finally be collected from the following fact. At the Anniversary Meeting of August, 1815, in which his Excellency the Governor presided, it was ordered, that copies of the Report should be sent to each of the Auxiliary Societies in the East; to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta; the Arch-deacons of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay; to each of the Clergy of the Church of England; and to each Minister of the Gospel of every denomination resident in India.

In China, the Rev. Mr. Morrison, having nearly circulated the 2,000 copies of his Chinese translation of the New-Testament, has entered upon a duodecimo edition: a specimen of which he has transmitted to England, accompanied with a request for assistance, to enable him to enlarge the impression. He has also finished a translation of the Book of Genesis, of which a copy has been received. "I am grieved" (says Mr. Morrison) "that I cannot obtain particulars respecting the effects of the Divine Book sent into China. They are but a drop thrown into the ocean; we must commit them to the care of Providence, hoping that they will produce a certain though a silent effect."

In this encouraging hope, your Committee unite, and have accordingly voted to Mr. Morrison the sum of £1000 to enable him to print and circulate more extensively the Chinese New Testaments, as well as such Books of the Old as he may be able to complete. In that deficiency of information, of which Mr. Morrison complains your Committee are happy in being enabled to report, on the authority of the Rev. Mr. Supper, Secretary to the Java Bible Society, that the Chinese there read the New Testaments which they received from the Rev. Mr. Milne. "I often" (he writes) "find Chinese parents reading to their families in the morning out of the New Testament, and they also request instruction about some passages. I gave a portion of the Old Testament in Chinese to several, who received it with the warmest gratitude; and one merchant pressed it to his bosom, and kissed it! Oh that you could be an eye-witness of the eagerness with which the people read the word of God!"

Of the Arabic Bibles and Testaments sent to Java, a very considerable number have been sold: some of the Arabian Merchants and Sheiks are described, as sitting in company whole nights together, reading them with the greatest eagerness and attention.

A Merchant actually delayed his departure from Batavia for many days, in order to read a Bible which he had received from Mr. Supper, with tranquility and reflection; "he promised to recommend it to his countrymen, and implored a thousand blessings on the Bible."

The sum of £220 has been received by your Committee from the Treasurer of the Bible Society in the Island of Mauritius, in payment for Bibles and Testaments sent thither: the circumstance is mentioned, as affording a proof of the circulation of the Scriptures in that Island.

Your Committee take this opportunity of reporting, that the Missionaries at Eimeo, in the South Seas, under the patronage of the London Missionary Society, had translated the Gospel of St. Luke into the Tahitian language; and that the above Society had sent out a printing press and types, with a Missionary who understands the business of printing.

Anxious to assist this desirable and new undertaking, your Committee have supplied the paper necessary for printing it. The information upon which this grant was made, states, that in the School at Eimeo there are nearly 300 pupils mostly adults.

Your Committee have now to report the transactions connected with the British and Foreign Bible Society within the United Kingdom; and, under this head, they have the satisfaction to state, generally, that the object of the Institution continues to excite an increasing interest in the public mind; and that, while through the medium of Auxiliary and Branch Societies, and Bible Associations, the local wants of the Scriptures within the United Kingdom have been largely supplied, the contributions from these sources have enabled your Committee to extend the benefits, and enlarge the efficiency of the Society abroad.

In support of these observations, your Committee might refer to the popular feeling in favor of the British and Foreign Bible Society, which is obvious to all; but, for particular proof, they can confidently appeal to the specification which will now be given of Auxiliary Societies, reported to be formed since the last Annual General Meeting, and of the contributions from them, and the old Associates of the Institution.

The number of the new Societies established during the last year is comparatively small, as the ground left unoccupied necessarily contracts its dimensions, in proportion as the circle of the Institution annually widens.

From the Religious Remembrancer.

ADDRESS

Of the Board of Missions acting under the authority of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, on the subject of Auxiliary Missionary Societies and Missionary Associations, to the Churches.

[Circular to the Presbyteries.]

Reverend and Dear Brethren,

By examining the printed extracts from the minutes of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, you will find, that the style of the late Standing Committee of Missions has been changed to that of "THE BOARD OF MISSIONS," and that this Board is clothed with full powers to manage the Missionary business.—You will also find that the General Assembly authorized and directed the Board to take measures for establishing Auxiliary Missionary Societies throughout our churches.

In performing this duty, the Board have deemed it proper to publish an address to the Churches; showing the importance of such Societies, aided by Missionary Societies, and stating the principles on which they should be formed. With a view to assist individuals who may feel disposed to unite in establishing such institutions, as well as to secure unity of design and harmonious co-operation in the common cause the Board judge it expedient to accompany their address with draughts of Constitutions for the Societies and for the Associations.

To ensure a general attention to this interesting concern, the Board feel their need of the aid of the Presbyteries; and therefore solicit, very respectfully, your assistance in procuring the active co-operation of the churches committed to your care.

From your intimate acquaintance with their local circumstances, you will be most competent to judge, whether one or more Societies should be established within your bounds. Associations, we hope, will be formed in every congregation.

The Board will endeavor to put you in possession of the Address, &c. sufficient in number to supply each congregation with one copy: and as difficulties may occur in finding a conveyance for the bundle, they take the liberty of requesting any member of the Presbytery who may have it in his power, to send for it.

Should all our Presbyteries prosecute this business with zeal and energy the happiest results may be anticipated. On your active exertions, Reverend Brethren, we rely, and trust our expectations will not be disappointed.

Very respectfully, your's, &c.

J. J. JANEWAY, *President.*

Eighth Report of the Jews' Society, (of London.)

CONCLUSION.

Having now brought to a close the account of their Transactions for another year, your Committee would invite the Members of the Society to join them in those feelings of thankfulness to God, which are called for by the present state of this Institution, when compared with what it was about eighteen months ago. At that time, the difficulties under which it labored were so great, that, calculating according to common principles, it seemed impossible that it should surmount them. But those things which with men are impossible, are possible with God. All hearts are in his hands. It pleased Him, in his adorable Providence, to raise up for this Society all the necessary help; and by the arrangement whereby our Dissenting Brethren agreed to place the management of it entirely in the hands of the Established Church, that unity of operation which it formerly wanted was given to it. Your Committee have, during the past year, had to contend with great and serious obstacles, but they are happily in a great measure surmounted; and though it does not become any Human Institution to use the language of self-confidence, or to say, "My mountain standeth strong"; yet when your Committee reflect upon what the Providence of God has already wrought for them, they feel the strongest grounds for an assured hope, that he will not forsake this Society in time to come, but will make it show forth his praise. "The Lord hath done great things for us already, whereof we rejoice.

Your Committee are aware, however, of the magnitude and difficulty of that work which rests upon them. They need more than human wisdom to carry it on: but it is their consolation, that the manifold wisdom of God is manifested in giving wisdom to babes, and confounding the understanding of the prudent. They also require more than human strength to overcome the difficulties which impede their progress: but they are supported by the reflection, that the strength of Christ is made perfect in the weakness of those who put their trust in his mighty and all sufficient grace.

Your Committee rest their confidence in the unalterable promises of God, that in the time which he in his infinite wisdom hath determined, all Israel shall be saved:—as it is written: "There shall come out of Sion the Deliverer, and shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob." They are not, therefore, disconcerted, or dismayed by delay or difficulties. The rays of the Sun of Righteousness shall penetrate and fertilize even the rocky soil of Jewish prejudice and infidelity: this desert also shall blossom, and bud as the garden of Eden: here also, instead of the thorn, shall come up the fir-tree; and instead of the brier, shall come up the myrtle-tree; and it shall be to the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign, that shall not be cut off.

We have formed the most enlarged expectations of the effects of the circulation of the Hebrew New-Testament Scriptures among the House of Israel. If on such a subject we may be allowed to express the extent of our hopes in figurative language, we trust that the banner of the Cross shall be once more unfurled on the mountains of Judah; not stained, as in the days of the Crusaders, with the blood of myriads slain in battle, but dyed with that blood which flowed upon Calvary for the salvation of a lost world. Elevating this sacred standard*, we hope that a new host of Jewish Missionaries shall go forth, and THAT, BY THIS SIGN, THEY SHALL CONQUER.

* All the inhabitants of the world and dwellers upon earth shall see the lifting up, as it were, of a banner upon the mountains; and shall hear the sounding, as it were, of a trumpet. Vid. Bishop Horsley's Trans. of 13th Isa.

Exhibiting to the eyes of the House of Israel, the simple, but deeply mysterious truth, that "God was in Christ reconciling the world unto himself, and not imputing unto men their trespasses," we anticipate, that now, as in the days of the Holy Apostles of our Lord, this doctrine shall prove itself to be the power of God unto salvation, to the Jew first, and also to the Greek, pulling down strong-holds, and casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought unto the obedience of Christ.

In order, however, to its producing these glorious effects, the preaching of the Cross of Christ must be accompanied with the Holy Ghost poured out from on high; and it becomes us to remember that this is to be expected only in answer to fervent and importunate prayer. Suffer, then, your Committee to exhort and beseech you to abound more and more in this duty. If the preaching of the Gospel to the Jews have not yet produced greater visible effects, it may be because Christians have not prayed without ceasing for their elder Brethren of the House of Israel.—We may have too often satisfied ourselves with giving pecuniary aid, and contributing our personal services; not remembering that God bestows no spiritual blessings to the most unbounded liberality, and the most unwearied labors, unless they are sanctified by the spirit of prayer. Should an unusual spirit of intercession for the lost sheep of the House of Israel be poured out upon the Members of this Society, your Committee doubt not that increasing tokens of the Divine Favor to this Institution, and through it to the House of Israel, will, at no distant time, be vouchsafed in answer to such supplications.

Your Committee conclude this Report, by remarking, that perhaps even now the animated Exhortation of the Evangelical Prophet, Isaiah, addressed to the Church of God, in the last ages, has been heard by us,—and it may be, that our present sincere, though feeble endeavors, are evidence of our having begun to give obedience to it:—

"Go through, go through the gates: prepare ye the way of the people: cast up, cast up the highway: gather out the stones: lift a standard for the people. Behold, the Lord hath proclaimed unto the end of the world; Say ye to the daughter of Zion, Behold thy Salvation cometh: behold his reward is with him, and his work before him. And they shall call them, The Holy people, The redeemed of the Lord; and thou shalt be called, Sought out, A city not forsaken."

FROM THE MISSIONARY REGISTER.

WEST AFRICA.

Some account of Julia, a little African Girl under the care of the Church Missionary Society.

As the opening of the minds of the little Africans under the Society's care, to sentiments of gratitude and to the fear of God, must give true pleasure to their friends and benefactors, we shall occasionally notice instances of this nature.

Our eldest girl, Julia, (Says Mr. and Mrs. Klein) answers with much feeling to almost every thing which is said to her. She observed, that, as she was but a little girl, and could not know God, or such things as we told her, she thought we had better teach her to work first, and then instruct her in these things. When we answered, that, though learning to work was

of great importance, yet learning to know and to please God was of much greater, she said, Then she should wish to know him, and how to please him, for she had not need to think of any thing else, as rice, and clothes, &c. were abundantly provided for her. She then observed, that, frequently when going to the brook for water, she said to our other girl, "Let us be good girls, and try to please our friends; for had we not been bought by these good people, we should have been sent over to America, and that would have been a very bad place for us." She then seemed much affected, and observed, that if she had not come into the hands of such good people, she should have thought much more of being taken from her father and mother; but now their loss was in a great measure made up to her. We were affected, and pleased, and encouraged to go on in this way.

We shall mention a few things which seem to prove that she is influenced in her spirit and conduct by the truths which we teach her.

She sometimes goes to the brook to wash; and the women she meets there urge her to give them soap, and sometimes proceed to blows, because she resolutely refuses them. On one of those occasions, a girl struck her, and challenged her to come from the water, and she would fight with her. She answered, "No: I shall not fight; I fear God"—"What have you to do to fear God?" said the girl, "he is not here; he is above."—She replied; "You think God does not see you; but he does: he knows all you say and do."—Another time, two women urged her to give them soap, and to steal butter, &c. from us; and to bring it to them, and they would give her fruits. When they had wearied her with their solicitations, she said, "When I die, and God talks with me about stealing, what can I say? And when I burn, what can I do then?" This silenced them: they spoke not another word.

One day Mary, our little girl, who is a pleasing child, but rather sickly, came running to my wife, and told her that a boy in the yard had quarrelled with Julia, and struck her: "Well, (said my wife,) did not Julia strike him again?"—"No," said Mary; "she said she feared God." She told her, that, afterward, he followed her into the kitchen, and struck her again; and that Julia observed to him that she would leave it to God.

Some time ago Mary saw, at Mr. Wenzell's a picture of our Lord hanging on the cross: she was often talking of it to Julia, who lamented much that she had not seen it. As they have no idea of worshipping images in this part of the country, I thought it would have no ill effect to shew her one which I had. She expressed great delight when I told her she should see it: but when she fixed her eyes upon it, she sat silent for some time, and began to moan and sigh, and at length burst into such a violent fit of weeping, that it was with much difficulty we could pacify her: of course we explained to her and the rest as we had often done before, why he suffered. Afterward she sat very thoughtful, now and then uttering such expressions as these "Well, I will never leave these people when I am grown: I will always live with Master and Manma!"

A few days ago, my wife was under the necessity of correcting her.—She afterwards told her that she had hurt her. My wife said, "I meant to hurt you: I was obliged to hurt you. You are a very good girl in such and such things; and you know I love both you and Mary very much: but because I let you talk freely to me, as if I were your mother, you become careless and do not obey me." She then traced back all the evils in her temper and conduct to the depravity of her heart, and explained very fully in what way that was to be made good. Julia heard her with fixed attention, and afterward humbly thanked her for the instruction which she gave her.

THE INTELLIGENCER.

SANGERFIELD, JANUARY 27, 1817.

From the Albany Argus.

FIRE—On Wednesday morning, between one and two o'clock, a fire broke out in the three story brick store of Mr. Samuel McElroy, corner of Dock-street and Maiden Lane, which was consumed, together with goods and money to the value of 12,000 dollars, about one third of which belonged to Mr. McElroy. Fortunately no other building was consumed, although Mr. McElroy's dwelling was under the same roof, but separated from the store by a close brick partition extending from the cellar to the roof.

A new channel has been successfully explored for the trade of Tennessee, viz. From Mobile up the Tombigbee, and the Great Warrior branch of that river to its falls, and thence to Huntsville, 120 miles. The route is nearly north from Mobile. The navigable part was performed with a keel boat of 25 feet, laden, in 20 days, including 6 days detention. The land journey in 8 days, through a wilderness. This is less than half the time that would be required to reach Huntsville from New-Orleans, by way of the Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee Rivers. There is besides an important advantage which the Tombigbee possesses over the other rivers. Its tide waters extend far up, and it is not subject to the annual rise, from the melting snows, which render the ascent of the other so difficult. Fort St. Stephens lies upon the Tombigbee.

A HINT—Persons who have to pay revenue to the United States, will bear in mind, that according to an existing resolution of Congress after the 20th of next month all duties must be paid in specie, treasury notes or the bills of such banks as shall then have commenced the payment of specie for their notes. Would it not be good policy, therefore, to pay all such duties while the current bank paper is receivable?

GAMBLING is about to receive a serious check in Kentucky, if a bill before the legislature shall become a law. It requires an oath to be taken by every person accepting a civil or military office, that he will not, during his continuance in office, bet any money or property on any game at hazard, or in any other manner, *shooting at a mark excepted.*

Pennsylvania is likely to be outdone—in *forty*—by the Legislature of the enlighten-

ed state of Virginia. A bill has passed the house of delegates, by a majority of two votes, incorporating *Twenty-four* new Banks, with an aggregate capital of more than seven millions of dollars!!

The company incorporated in this state for opening a boat navigation between Seneca lake and the Susquehannah, are soliciting aid and patronage from the legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned against receiving small bills purporting to be on the Bank of Orange county, and signed by George D. Wickham. No such bills have been issued by the Bank, nor has Geo. D. Wickham ever issued any tickets with his own signature.

Complaints are frequently made about the miscarriage of letters in the Mail. If people would be particularly careful in superscribing letters, to mention the town, county, and state, in a legible hand, this difficulty would doubtless be obviated.

Ithaca Gaz.

THE MAMMOTH CALF.

A Calf reared at Westbrook, near Portland, now nine months old, weighs Eight Hundred and Twenty-nine pounds, and girths five feet and five inches. It is no more remarkable for its size than for its uncommon good proportion and handsome form.

Eastern Argus.

The ship Sea-Lion, at this port from Batavia, was boarded off the island of Ascension on the 27th of October, from the British frigate Horatio, just from St. Helena, bound to England. The boarding-officer informed that Bonaparte was well, but not in good humor—that some of his servants had been detected in endeavoring to get on board a British merchant vessel bound to the Cape of Good Hope; and that it was supposed Bonaparte was scheming to escape.

Boston Palladium.

MARRIED—At New-York a few weeks since, Mr. JOSHUA H. DODD, Printer, late of Utica to Miss MARY ANN HEXMER, of N. York.

DIED—At Madison, on Wednesday last Mrs. SIZER, wife of Dr. Asa B. Sizer.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the "General Missionary Society of Young People of the Western District," will be holden at Onondaga Hollow, on the 3d Wednesday in February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

D. W. RANDALL, Sec'y.
January 14, 1817.

From the National Intelligencer.
REMEDY FOR SCARCITY.

CONCLUDED.

Another considerable saving, well worth attention will be made by giving the animals all their meal food before dusk and without hay during the night. By eating the meal food at night their stomachs convert the whole of it into nourishment.— That taken in the day does very little good, more frequently injury than good. It operates on the stomach instead of the stomach's operating on it: so that not only nothing is extracted from it, but it extracts pain, cholics, and other symptoms of inflammation. This can be well understood from the experiment of an English physician; He gave a similar quantity of the same food to two similar dogs, keeping the one quiet the other in constant motion for six hours, when both were killed. The stomach of the one at rest had digested all its contents—that of the other had not produced any effect—the frequent repetition of this experiment, has ended in its undisputed establishment. Hence, it is clear that the grain given in the day to animals in use, is of no benefit, as it passes through the stomach before rest enables the digestion to take place. Hence giving hay at night really injures horses by keeping them awake and moving. During the night excepting with those animals nature made for subsisting in the dark, rest and sleep are indispensable; and more or less they are injured by every deviation from nature. The practice of giving hay at night to horses I am sure, was introduced by inn keepers; and if not kept up by their interests would speedily be abandoned by every one who had sense enough to perceive the folly. In one or two hours during the day, horses can eat as much hay as will do them good. In confirmation of this I heard of the treatment several travellers gave their horses and in pursuance, during a journey of many hundred miles, they gave their horses only grain at night and hay for an hour in the day. During the last thousand miles, they gained in flesh (though travelling more expeditiously under this regimen) that which they lost in the beginning under the customary treatment of giving grain in the day, with hay at night.

The last point I have to press is, the necessity of keeping stock shepherded; that is securing to them the benefit of their own warmth. It is a truth indeed that during their exposure to the irregularities of the seasons, they require twice the ordinary food, for their nourishment and stimulation, and are subject to ten times as many fatal disorders as otherwise they would be. The master has taken them from a state where nature supplied their wants; and it is not to much of a brute to feel

for their hardships, he ought to be so much of a man of honor as to supply what his interests dictate, as a requital to the animal for its loss of what nature designed for it originally.

If by this plan of grinding and boiling, the half of the grain be saved in the country, as most certainly it may, there will be but little occasion for pressing the extension of the principle to man, by advising eating mush instead of bread, and taking soups instead of meat.

THOMAS EWELL.

Georgetown, Dec. 3, 1815.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Charleston Courier Office, }
 December 16. }

WEST-INDIES.—A gentleman, who arrived here on Friday last from St. Bartholomews, informs us, that the sugar crops in the different West India Islands, promises to be very abundant. Flour was selling at St. Barts, 22d ult. at \$11 25 in barrel for produce, and was expected to decline still lower—not a dollar of money could be had. The American vessels at Martinique and Guadalupe, have suffered dreadfully by sickness—in some instances every man on-board had died, and the French government were obliged to take possession of the vessel. Two northern brigs, destined for this port, were at St. Barts; a large portion of the crew of one of them had died. Even. Post.

SHEEP FABRICATION.

An article has gone the rounds of the newspapers, stating that a woman, after stopping a few moments at a tavern, in Freehold, Greene County, found means to exchange her own Black child, for the Landlady's which was quietly at sleep in the cradle; and as having not only successfully retreated with her prey, but eluded all subsequent pursuit. We are now authorised to pronounce the whole a fabrication, (so far as respects the village or county alluded to), and as having been circulated either for the gratification of the news-monger, or the astonishment of the credulous. Catskill Recorder.

A Venezuelan privateer lately committed an outrage within our jurisdiction by capturing two Spanish vessels within pistol shot of the Belize. Com. Patterson immediately sent in pursuit of the privateer to have her brought in.

Gov. Worthington is re-elected Governor of Ohio.

The Alexandria paper states the weather to have been two degrees warmer, on the 27th Dec. than on the 27th August.

PUBLISHED BY JOSEPH TENNY.